

the parties responsible for this spill reimburse these funds so that the American taxpayer doesn't shoulder this burden in the longrun.

Why do we need this information? At a commerce hearing on May 18, Dr. French-Mckay, a Ph.D. in biological oceanography, testified that the lighter hydrocarbons in the oil—chemicals like benzene and toluene—would dissolve by the time the oil reaches Florida's coral reefs. These hydrocarbons in solution might be just as toxic as they would be if they were still in the oil—but you won't be able to see when they hit. Yesterday, the University of South Florida issued a press release about research they had done that confirmed that there are dissolved hydrocarbons northeast of the spill that you cannot see with the naked eye. The only way you will know the effects of the hydrocarbons on coral and on the entire food web is to know the baseline amounts of these dissolved chemicals present in the water before the spill hits.

Additionally, the fisheries in the fertile Gulf of Mexico are in jeopardy. Mangrove habitats provide nursery grounds for juvenile sportfish. The spawning season of many economically and ecologically significant species is upon us. A recent report estimated that saltwater recreational fishing the Everglades alone is worth more than \$800 million a year.

Unfortunately, baseline data for fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico is lacking. For example, there has never been a complete stock assessment for Tarpon and as a result, there are gaps in the knowledge of Tarpon behavior. Data that is available has been collected by a tagging program implemented by anglers. The research on economically important reef fish that our commercial and charter fishermen make their livelihoods from is also sparse at best.

The effects of oil and dispersants on spawning, larval stages, juvenile stages, migrating patterns and lifespan of these valuable fishery and coral resources must be documented. Our Nation's scientists cannot accurately measure the impacts of this devastating spill on our fisheries without baseline pre-impact data. The research community in Florida knows how to conduct these assessments. In fact, they have done this for years when funding is available. The State of Florida has already spent over half a million dollars collecting baseline data.

Yesterday, I filed a second-degree amendment. I worked with Members from the Gulf Coast States to try to put something together that could help all of the fishermen impacted by the spill and also evaluate the impacts on the natural resources. Unfortunately, that did not work, but I am pleased to have been a part of getting some funding for fisheries research with the passage of Senator SHELBY's amendment. This will provide funds that can be utilized immediately to collect this data. This is an invaluable investment. I would hope that there is a way to uti-

lize the skill and resources of the fishermen by doing cooperative research.

MEDICARE PART D

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, while Medicare Part D has been a very popular program and has improved access to tens of millions of patients, the donut hole has been a continuing source of frustration for many beneficiaries. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act begins to fill in the "donut hole" with a 50 percent discount program that will begin in 2011. The purpose of the coverage gap discount was to provide relief for those beneficiaries who struggle with paying for medications in the coverage gap and, as a result, stop taking medicines as prescribed or cut back on their monthly medication use.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services recently released guidance to Part D plans regarding the administration of the Part D coverage gap discount. In that guidance, CMS responded to comments that sought clarification on the relationship between the 50 percent discount program and existing Part D rebate contracts. Although the CMS guidance clarified that manufacturers would continue to negotiate with Part D plans to provide rebates, I feel the need to further clarify this issue.

Any interference by CMS with price negotiations between manufacturers and Part D plans would be counter to the explicit intent of Congress through the government noninterference clause. With the passage of PPACA, and specifically the Part D Coverage Gap Discount Program, the government non-interference clause continues to be the existing law; therefore, CMS does not have the authority to require manufacturers to provide rebates at any particular level.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING RECESS

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the order of January 6, 2009, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 27, 2010, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 2711. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the transportation and moving expenses for the immediate family of certain Federal employees who die in the performance of their duties.

H.R. 3250. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1210 West Main Street in Riverhead, New York, as the "Private First Class Garfield M. Langhorn Post Office Building".

H.R. 3634. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 109 Main Street in Swifton, Arkansas, as the "George Kell Post Office".

H.R. 3892. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 West Highway 64 Bypass in Roper, North Carolina, as the "E.V. Wilkins Post Office".

H.R. 4017. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 43 Maple Avenue in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, as the "Ann Marie Blute Post Office".

H.R. 4095. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9727 Antioch Road in Overland Park, Kansas, as the "Congresswoman Jan Meyers Post Office Building".

H.R. 4139. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7464 Highway 503 in Hickory, Mississippi, as the "Sergeant Matthew L. Ingram Post Office".

H.R. 4214. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 45300 Portola Avenue in Palm Desert, California, as the "Roy Wilson Post Office".

H.R. 4238. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 930 39th Avenue in Greeley, Colorado, as the "W.D. Farr Post Office Building".

H.R. 4425. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2-116th Street in North Troy, New York, as the "Martin G. 'Marty' Mahar Post Office".

H.R. 4547. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 119 Station Road in Cheyney, Pennsylvania, as the "Captain Luther H. Smith, U.S. Army Air Forces Post Office".

H.R. 4628. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 216 Westwood Avenue in Westwood, New Jersey, as the "Sergeant Christopher R. Hrbek Post Office Building".

H.R. 5128. An act to designate the United States Department of the Interior Building in Washington, District of Columbia, as the "Stewart Lee Udall Department of the Interior Building".

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mr. UDALL of New Mexico) announced that he had signed the following enrolled bill, which was previously signed by the Speaker of the House:

H.R. 5128. An act to designate the United States Department of the Interior Building in Washington, District of Columbia, as the "Stewart Lee Udall Department of the Interior Building".

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. CHAMBLISS):

S. 3453. A bill to provide an exception from the payout requirements established for certain section 501(c)(3) type III supporting organizations under section 1241(d) of the Pension Protection Act of 2006; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. DODD):

S.J. Res. 31. A joint resolution to authorize the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to plan, design, and construct a facility and to enter into agreements relating to education programs at the National Zoological Park facility in Front Royal, Virginia; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.